WIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM

President Juarez Removes to Monterey.

Occupation of San Luis by the Imperialists.

The Repulse of Uraga's Army in Michoacan.

The War Between Yucatan and Campeachy.

Surrender of the Army of Campeachy to the Yncatecos.

Our Havana Correspondence. HAVANA, Jan. 12, 1864.

ves All the Junesst Generals Wounded and One -Dispersion of Negrete's Forces-San Luis Occu -He Repels an Allack on the City-Diusion of Porfirio Diaz Dispersed-Juarist Advantages in chy-Battle at Cholula and Capitulation of the Incading Army-Marriage of the Viscount Saligny and Departure of the Happy Couple for Europe—The Opera Troupe of Havana-Pirst Appearance of Madame Lorini and

has fled from San Luis, and the constitutional army, which attempted what Comonfort never would have ver tured, and has paid the penalty. In the destruction of his army be loses the labors of Doblado, Berriozabai and many others who lotned him in his ill-fated attempt on was dissipated beyond the hope of reconstruction. Many hopes are now finally disappointed on the one side, and direct issue between the French and the Mexicans-the triumph of one or the other-is concerned, the question meet with greater difficulties now than when opposed by government and army. Their mill I always predicted, because 1 studied Mexico carefully. The permanency which I have nothing at present to do, and upon which I have never ventured an opinion. That it would be tri

toom of his power and government, more especially when the attending circumstances are considered. Hav or Vidaursi, who returned for answer that he would elve President Juarez as a private individual, but by error Vidaurri, who returned for answer that he would be receive President Juarez as a private individual, but by an means as an efficial personage; and further; that he would permit no armed excert to enter Monterey. These themitating conditions Juarez was forced to accopit, and eccordingly left San Enis during the night of the 17th, and so secretly that the soldiers doing guard duly in his house were maware of his absence that as an advanced hour of the day following. No person of any note agrompanied him, his only attendants being a few domestics. The members of the Cabinet had already preceded him, some going to Zacate cas, others to Matamoros, Burango, &c., with the exception of Nanez, Secretary of the Treasury, who waited some say, till the imperialists were sincest in the city of San Luis. Others say he accompanied Juarez. Thus the whole government has tumbled to pieces, without even awaiting the result of Uraga's attempt to recapture Moreila and then make a dash on the capital-the last feeble effort of the army of the constitutional government. It shows how very little confidence Juarez had in his army and the success of his cause. Never had a cause, supposed to be national, so little vitality; never were promises more indicay than the success of his cause. Never had a cause, supposed to be national, so little vitality; never were promises more indicay than these whole and insignificant. One thousand and eightly-revenues was the sum total of the loss inflicted on the insumbers than the besieged (although not before a niege of sixty-two days), captured a garrison of seventers thousand men. Slace that memorable capitulation on

tured a garr

vaders during that siege, who, with only one third more in numbers than the besieged (although not before a siege of sixty-two days), captured a garrison of seventeen thousand men. Shore that memorable capitulation on the 18th of last May not a blow had been struck until fraga made one last effort in his late attempt on Merchiand which is the next point that claims our attention. From the valley of Santiago, Uraga, Commander-in-their of the Mexican constitutional army, moved quietly towards Morelia, capital of Michoacan, heid by the Mexican imperialist division of the notorious Marquez, numbering three thousand men. His original force of four thousand, more or less, was more than doubled on his many by the junction with him of Berriozabat, improved others, giving him an aggregate strength of ten thousand men, with which force he leit condent of being able to overwhelm Marquez. On the night of the 16th inst. his watch fires illumined the heights around the threat ened city, and warned the garrison of his approach. The 17th passed quietly, nor was a gun fired till dawn of the day following, thus giving Marquez fully forty-eight hours wherein to make needful preparations. By a sin gular contendence Juarez was leaving San Lins under cover of night at the moment Uraga was preparing to strike one last blow for the national cause. A force bombardment was opened at dawn of the 18th, lasting about as hour, and then the Juarists, in several columns and led by Uraga in person, advanced boildy on the enemy's works, and for a while the fighting was severe. Our besouth side of the city the outworks were carried, and the Juarists reached the Plaza de Arms; but here they met with a bloody repuise and were forced to return with very considerable loss. The details of the hight would be tedious. Let it suffice that the attack falled, Uraga leeing fully one-third of his men in killed, wounded, prisoners and deserters, and eleven of his thirty pieces of artillery. General Iglesias was killed vicenerals Herriozabai, Camano, Tapia, a

nt cheek, ien. Iglesias, who fell in this affair, was, if my momory was me, military commandant of Vera Cruz at the Miramon made his first attack on that city, nearly r years ago, and was said to be more remarkable in handsome face and fine appearance than military ca

pacity.

The retreating Juarists were again further demoralized by an attack made upon them a few hours afterwards at Leon by a French detachment under Col. Saint, which they were in no disposition to resist. They were hadly cut up in consequence and dispersed in all directions probably never again to organize under the name of the constitutional army.

Constitutional army.

Negrete, who had again taken the field at the read of twenty five hundred men, had also surfered a deteat, does more to desertion than any other cause. One of his regiments of cavalry, three hundred men, with their cosonel at their head, one Vega, deserted in a body and

MEADE'S ARMY.

Mr. F. G. Chapman's Despatch.

the war between the States of Compeachy and Yncatin, which is, happily, at an end. Would that all wars were as abort. The former State, as you know, in its capacity of "sovereign and independent," declared war against the latter and marched armighty hoes to invade and desotate her fields. This host, consisting of at least nine hundred men, under the renowned General Dan Manuel Capota Perana, advanced across the frontier of Yucatan as far over as Ticul-a great city, wherein were many houses. But it tell out that the leaders of the Campebanos, carning that the chief men and rulers of the Yucateous had gathered together a great multitude and has pitched tableir tests under the wails of the city that is caised Sacaium, even to this day, they judged it prodent to retire to a strong place, which is named Chochula, which they jortified with great skill, so that it were dangerous to approach. Nevertheless, thisher marched the Yucateous, who are brave and warlies, and scoffed at the defences of their enemies. And it came to pass one morning that the sentinels upon the watch towers of Chochula discovered themselves surrounded by the Yucateon hosts in numoers equal to their own, and they were selized with a great lear. Then the chiefs of the 'ampechanes, having held council, sallied forth to do hattle with the Yucateoly, and fought till the going down of the sam, but prevailed not, for the Yucateon withsteod them stortly, even like books upon their own down the sam that hon Manuel Capeda Peraza, finding himself "im a box," and being, slied, with great bodily, fees, faid down his arms and surrendered all the army be commonted into hon Manuel Capeda Peraza, finding himself "im a box," and being, slied, with great bodily, fees, faid down his parms and surrendered all the army be commonted into the hones of the Pucateon, and the numbers ha delivered up were as many as seven hundred son, for many had been salan and numbers man away. Then all the arms having been secured by the victors, the cities of the Pucateon had the produc DESTITEVION OF THE REBELS. The rous we get to-day is unimportant. A few descrifrm the reports already published of the rebel want of

i conversed to day with a gentleman who said he left ichmond on the 16th inst. His report was that one to reinforce Longstreet, who was reported to be again advancing on Knoxville. It was believed in Richmond that Virginia was to be abandoned to the Yankers, and that the whole rebel force would be concentrated and put

I also bear a report that General Grant has notified the War Department that Longstreet is being reinforced from

THE SANCARY THAW. A thaw has been going on for the past two or three camp is one vast quagmire.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 20, 1864. There is literally nothing new in the Army of the the mud develops no new specimens of the sacred soil, and the gold mines of Healton, from which the quartz resher that astonishes the citizens who see it in front of o'opel Devereaux's office at Alexandria, and mistake it for a buge shell, have revealed no new "prospects

RAHEROAD COLLISION.

One now thing has occurred on the military railroad directions, the accident being unattended by loss of life, and caused by a non conformity to the rules of the road mended from the Hudson River Railroad. Both the son ductor and engineer are held responsible for this first ollision since the Orange and Alexandria Railroad has been run as a military road. The rains had descended. and the torrents swept the ice down a stream, endangering the safety of Bread run bridge, and detaining the trains several hours last night.

will permit me the use of a new but decidedly appropriate word.

The remaining details of Mexican news are of quite secondary importance, relating chiefly to military movements. And, to avoid the singlicest cospicion or partiality. I will mention that Juarist parties have gained advantages at tention and Anaponatha, in the States of Chiapas and Tabesco. Frenceso, imperialist ross been obliged to raise the siege of Reputition, between Lagos and tinadatagara; and, finally, a Juarist party entered and entirely destroyed the little town of Chila, situated throw to where, for i can get no man which will give the multitude of odd names! meet in reading Mexican news. I wish the History would unblish a good man and send me a copy. As an effect to these Juarist advantages, I might mention a local of pality victories gained by the opposite party, but it is not worth while, as I said before, none of these stains, on either side, being of any consequence, except to the poor tellows who lose their lives in them. THE GUERILLAR The principal field of operations by guerillas at present s in the vicinity of Warrenton, where our cavalry pickets are captured quite (requently.

STORIER OF DESPETEES. Descriers continue to come in, relating the same stories believe have done before.

Gen. Bermier is in Canadana. The area of the first of sun stroke. The well known Pragre Miranda has arrived at Orizaba, on his return from Europe, whither he had gone as a member of the imperial commission appointed to wait on Maximilian. He is in high hopes of the speedy arrival of that distinguished personage, a part of whose last letter to Almonte, dated November 4, 1 find published in the Socialad of the capital. The France Says:—

From Matamoros we learn that Ien thousand muskets

We have been with at news troub \$1. Domingo for neveral days. Continue to publish the accounts from those which appear in the Turks Island Stanters, they are so amusing. Their chief merit consists, not in their being from "the other side." but in their being from no side whatever.

We had the opera troupe here all last week. Signora

We had the opera troupe here all last week. Signora formi made her first appearance before the Havana public in Norma, with the most perfect success. She has deligated every one with the sweetness and freshness of her voice, and is a decided favorite. Her next role was I conora in the Trovatore, but the general opinion appears to be that she is not well adapted to such representations in the Puritani she again proved that the heavier openas suit her best. Amodo made his debut in Trovatore, but was not very successful, owing, it is said, to timulity. He made a much better impression in the Puritani. Of Susmi and Miss Phillips It is unnecessary to say a single word. We could listen to them for ever. The company has gone to hatamas.

Next week we shall have Harry Sanderson's second concert and a grand ball at the Palace—excitement enough for one week.

The weather is lovely just cool enough for a black cont. No snow, but plenty of ice—at brenkfast and dinner.

Exchange on the North thirty six percent discount. The Fagie and Corsica arrived yesterday, and will have on Saturday next, the 15th.

The Morning Star bus most unexpectedly arrived from

lew Orleans this morning, four days behind her prope

time. We have some news from St. Domingo, which I have no time now to digest; but the substance of it is the advance of I a Gandars from Azes and another victory at Liamass by Santans. I shall write more felly by the Engle to morrow.

The United states steamer Lie Soto arrived here yes terday. On entering the bay she passed close to a schooner just in from Mobile, baded down with cotton.

The Webster Court Martial.

RAI. BOSPITALS.

of Assistant Surgeon Warren Webster, U. S. A., tried to disobedience of orders and conduct prejudicial to military discipline. The facts were that General Canby, then commanding in the city and harbor of New York, ordered

her, to arrest and send to Governor's Island a soldie

post, but in the McDougail General Hospital, General brown ordered Dr. Webster, of the regular service, in

charge of the bospital, to arrest the soldier and send him as before mentioned. The man was at the time con

fixed to his ward by results of a severe surgical opera

Exed to his ward by results of a saver surgical operation just performed, and could not be removed with sare
ty. The surgeon in charge reported to General Brown
that since general hospitals were under the control of
the Surgeon Gonoral be considered it his duty to remove
patients only when orders came through the Medical
Director, and for this report he was put on trial. Orders
investoring given had been through the Medical Director
or the Surgeon General.

The came raised a question of jurisdiction between the
line of the army and the medical department, as to which
strough have control over patients in general hospitals not
user the field of initiary operations, and the count, composed out-rely of line officers, decided in favor of the line.
The members of the court, however, unanimously recommended that, in consideration of the high standing and
usefulness of the secured, the whole renteuce be rematted. This General bits did not do, but only remitted
a portion, deeming it important that medical officers
should not under the Surgeon General, have control of
the transfer of the sick and wounded from general hespitals.

like sevience be allowed to stand the nick and wounded will be subject to the dauptine and treatment of officein of the one, and general hospitan subject to

SOREIETY IN THE ARMY In justice to the brave boys who "raily round the fag." it is now the time to contradict the statement ates. It is almost impossible for a map in the ranks to get a glass of liquor, and if they have acquired any habit for stimulating beverage it is a fondness for coffee. A cup of hot coffee is their great remedy for the discomforts piace of food, raiment and shelter.

published in the Newledad of the capital. The France Bassured, my dear General, that I by so means vacillate. My resolve is firmly thican, and since my discourse of October 3 has been proclaimed in the frace of Mexico and the entire world, I only await, is order to take the reins of government, the folfilment of the conditions which not only my eigenty, but the nighly important interests of your own country, have obliged me to stipulate. This assurance thave already given you in my letter of October 9, and fatter myself that I may renew it in this You may make whether use of it (the letter) you may deem proper, in order to dissipate any doubts that may yet exist in Mexico.

It is the old song, without any variation. If course the whole thing turns on the acceptance of his conditions by the European Powers.

Having seen it stated in late New York papers that Portino Diaz had been trying to frighten the French out of their books by his manocurree. MEETING OF RAILROAD STOCKBOLDERS. The annual meeting of the Grange and Alexandria Rail road stockholders was held at Lynchburg last Wednesday. It is not yet known whether they have determined to run that part of the road south of Rapidan Station, to connect with the section operated by Colonel Devereaux et once. Recent sales of this stock at Richmond, in Southern funds, were made at twenty-seven and twenty

Gallant Repulse of Mosby's Guerillas.

get seared at their approach and anadomed their reace; who was obliged to return to Oraca with only a pality escort.

The Vera Cruz road is entirely free from goerillar, both the telegraph and railroad have been working uninterruptedly for several weeks past.

Funeral honors have been paid to Comonitor; in Monterey, where his remains have been interred. His aged mother died in the capital on the lithic it, without having learned the tragical end of her distinguished gon, who preceded her but a few days.

A sister of Almonie is also numbered with the dead, for whose oternal repose solenn foneral services have been held. She had just returned from Europe, but in such a delicate state of health that she succembed at Puebla, while journeying slowly to fbe capital.

And now from grave to gay. The indefatigable Saligny has succeeded in winning the Mexican heires, to whom he was married, by Archbishop Labastida, on the 17th uit. The happy pair arrived at Havana on heard the Britleh steamer Clyde, on their way to Europe. Since the amplicious event I understand that the nonquet market in Mexico his become quite flat and prices have affect to he happed at those who laughed at him.

Beinforcements to the French army continue to arrive at Vera Cruz, whence they are immediately forwarded to the various corps in the field. The France-Mexican army must now number from fifty to saity thousand The official report of Major Cole dated London Heights Virginia, has been received in this city. He gives the acts of the recent attempts by Moeby's battalion of guerilla cavairy to surprise and/capture bis camp, between three and four o'clock in the morning. They studiously avoided our pickets, divided themselves into small bodies, which were speedily consolidated in-sight of Major Co'e's camp. They then made an impetuous charge, with a yell, on the right of the same. In consequence of the suddenness of the charge the company could offer but a feeble resistance. In the meantime Company A, Maryland Volunteers, the second in the line, was speedily railied by its commanding officer, Captain Vernon, who contested their further ing point for the remainder of the command, who were entered into the contest with such a determined zest as ed to the utter rout and discomfiture of the enemy and the signal fallure of their base attempt. They ex perienced a loss of one captain, two lieutenants and two privates. It was also very evident they removed a large portion of their wounded with them in their precipitate fight, as a detachment of the command subsequently

Our loss was four enlisted men killed and sixteen

Captain Vernon experienced a serious wound

bead, but it is not supposed it will prove fatal. NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

NEWHERN, N. C., Jan. 13, 1864. only purpose of obtaining possession of their property, and who confess such to be the case, have thus far failed

The Hon. David Keaton, an eminent jurist, who has the

entire charge of all abandoned property here, takes the encourage disloyalty; that disloyal persons desiring to dent's proclamation, must first give conclusive evidence of their intention to keep, in good faith, the oath required of them; and that they have come into our lines for the purpose of becoming loyal citizens of the United States, and not for the sole purpose of obtaining their property. Many persons have openly confessed that they do not consider the required oath binding, and that they did not intend to respect it after obtaining posses-sion of their property. This decision will, however, from of their property. This decision will, nowever, frustrate their plans, develop the right kind of loyalty, and save the government many millions of dollars. The conservative papers of this State are in open rebellion against the wholesale Conscription act now before the rebel Congress, the enforcement of which, they predict, will result in the secession of North Carolina from the rebel confederacy, while the rebel papers say that the South must lay down their arms unless the act becomes a law.

for Betraying a Secret. SUPREME COURT- SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice James.
The case of Adolph Hammer, the ale manufacturer who is possessed of a valuable secret for preserving beer in hot weather, and keeping it from getting sour, and imparts the secret to brewers for a consideration, came up before Judge James yesterday. Hammer, it appears, giving bonds in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, that giving bonds in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars that they would not disclose the valuable information to anybody else. It is alleged now that the secret was imparted to others in violation of the compact, and that plaintiff has suffered to the extent or thirty-five thousand dollars in consequence. The case was decided in favor of the plaintiff last term before Justice Mullen, and now the only question to be decided is now much damages the plaintiff is entitled to. The counsel for Mr. Hammer moved an adjournment of the case until reax term, in consequence of the illness of the plaintiff.

This motion was opposed by the counsel for the defence, on the ground that it was entailing unnecessary expense and trouble upon some of the witnesses; but the Court granted the motion to stand over, and so the matter stands at precept.

The Cleveland and Eric Railroad Disas-

Creww. com. Jan. 20, 1864. The following are the additional names of the killed and rounded by the dezeter on the Cleveland and Erie Rail-

Wounded-Mrs. Pott, of McConnelleville, Chio James Sill, of New York; Mr. Erstart, of Sandusky, Obio, Mr.

Two bodies are so burned that they enough be identified.

ARRIVAL OF THE EAGLE.

NEWS FROM ST. DOMINGO. More Victories Over the In-

surgents.

AID SENT TO THEM FROM ABROAD.

Capture by the Spaniards of Two Schooners Laden with Arms and Provisions,

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1864 Fight at Samassa Lasurgents' Camp and Intrenchments
Taken—A Dominican Spanish General Killea—Another
"Fight at Elanusa—Insurgenz Routed—Details of the Recent Battle at Puerto Plata-Capture of Contrat

The openeded arrival and early departure of the

the letter I had prepared without being able to add the few terms of news from St. Domingo published in the ouple of fresh encounters with the insurgents, the de tails of the recent fight at Puerto Plata, and the advance of General La Gandera from Azon to San Juan de Mayagua Cha of the encounters in question occurred at some eight or ten miles distance from the town of Samana, on gents had intreached themselves, besides amonying the Spaniards very much by their request guerilla attacks. These latter were too few in numbers to attack the camp of their eigenines; but on Describer 31, a battalien happening to pass that way on their route to the capital, the Governor of their province, for Jose Hungrin, asked and obtained their agristance in his plan of driving the insurgents from their resistion. The columns were formed one led by

lange. Santane attacked from a second microscoping their camp and intrechments and scattering them in sell directions through the woods, with trifling loss on either side.

Of the action of Poerto Plata you have already heard, both through me and that most wonderful of newspapers, the lurks bland Sondand. We are now favored with a letter from an eye witness and participant of that aftair, who gives a minute account of all the saw. According to this writer the insurgents on that occasion showed more pluck and discipline than they have displayed in any fight as yet. He says they stood their ground manfully, and that it was in great part a hand to hand conflict. This is home out by the fact that they were able to carry off nearly all ineir killed and wounded, leaving behind only eighteen of the former in the trenches. Nor is any mention made of prisoners taken by the Spaniards, who, though they succeeded in carrying the enemy's position with considerable loss, captured but one small rifled cannon, taken from themselves at Santiago de los Caballeros, one fing, some impartant papers, with some small arms, ammunition and provisions; but the insurgents were unspectionably beaten. The writer further states that the punishment inflicted on the enemy was so severe that up to the date of his letter (no. 2), a period of thirteen days, the Spaniards had not been undested in the slightest degree. If there had lost tive hundred men in prisoners above out of their small force of fifteen bundred or two thousand, as I have seen stated in the newspacer before mentioned, General Primo de Rivers, who cummanded, would not receive at the praise bestowed on him by the press; for the result of the action would in that case have been a severe deteat for him.

Yet there is one consideration in connection with these additional force of fifteen bundred or two thousand, as I have seen stated in the supported in quelling the insured of the case in the facts from semiards have greatly not made the had way they pretend in quelling the insured

void of immense routs and losses suffered by the insurgents, just so often have they reappeared, as if nothing and happeared, and all their killed and wounded had been restored to try it over again, like the slam in the wonder roll tragedy of Cronombioonthoopos. Will neither party ever be so coliging as to allow themselves to be massacred in one heap, and put an end to the business.

The little town of Caibavien, near Villadara, in this is, land, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Wilson's sugar stores and some other buildings were burned to the ground, though the most heroic clouts were made to save them by a small party of sailors. The datage is estimated at live hundred thousand dollars. At Remedice, only five miles off, there is a tire company and an engine, but for some quexplained reason their assistance was not obtained. If the sailors had not been on hand there would certainly have been one town less in the island of Cuba.

The steemer Isabel arrived here vesterasy from

siand of Cubs.

The steamer Isabel arrived here yesterday from tobie—the first we have had from that port for many norths. Of course her cargo was conton. She brought o news of any consequence.

We are all frembling with anxiety. A revolution has rocken out in the reland, and the government is power-

less.
Signora Guerrabella has vowed and declared that she will not play the part of the page in the Bollo in Matchera. What is to be done? Can't you spare us a couple of Monitors?
P.S.—Last moment. By telegraph from Matanzas:—Great victory. Guerrabella consents to sing if furnished with a pair of long boots. The condition has been granted.

City Intelligence.

FUNERAL CRATION FOR GENERAL CORCORAN. -The Knighte f St. Patrick will attend in a body at the toperal oration for General Corcoran to be delivered by Gen. Meaghe at the Cooper institute to morrow evening. It appears by an advertisement is another column that that the Knights' will assemble at the Jones House, Broedway, at half-past six O'clock, in full strength, and proceed to

A DESCRIPTION MAN COMMUN SQUEEZ -- On Tuesday aven ing Patrick Moffat, a man forty years of age, who had ing Pairick Monal, a man forty years of age, who had had trouble of a serious nature with his wife, deliberately proceeded to the dock at the feet of Twonty eighth street. North river, and jumped overboard. Officer McConnell, of the Twentisth precinct, procured a boat and endeavored to recous the drowning man; but, owing to the quantity of ice in the slip he, was unable to reach him. The body has not been recovered.

The JCLY ROTS—ANOISER VICTIM.—Yesterday morn-

ing Mr. John Starkey, late of 243 West Fifteenth street, died at his residence. On the third day of the July riots deceased volunteered his services, which were accepted by the Folice Commissioners, and a few hours subsequently, while making a charge on the mob in Second avenue, he was struck on the head and felled to the pavement, rendering him senseless. He was conveyed home, and failed gradually till death ensued. The attording physician so the opinion that death was caused by congestion of the brain, accelerated by injuries received at the hands of the rioters.

Court Calendar-This Bay.

Court Calendar—Phis Bay.

USITED STATES DETRICT COURT.—Nos. 66, 3, 11, 16 and 16, 22, 24, 26, 28, 31.

SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TREM.—Nos. 18, 19, on the demurrer calendar, 160, 36, 158, 233, 234, 151, 184, 202, 209, 157, 238, 236, 240, 242, 246, 246, 247, on calendar issues of law and lagt, Superme Court—Theorem Part 1.—Nos. 761, 775, 777, 791, 795, 801, 815, 817, 831, 837, 847, 858, 857, 859, 865, 868, 878, 879, 881, 885, Fart 2.—Nos. 561, 794, 580, 855, 119, on general calendar, 76, 82, 84, 102, 128, 154, 214, 200, 274, 332.

Supermon Court—Part 1.—Nos. 764, 128, 154, 214, 220, 274, 332.

The Thirteenth Ward Scandul-The Committee's Report-Expulsion of Com-

The Board of Education met fast evening, Presiden clean in the chair.

The local board of the Yeath ward baving fatted to organize, the trustees sent in a communication to that effect, and asking that something be done to secure the payment of the teachers in that ward. This occasione long debate as to whether the subject should be re to organize. The papers were finally ordered back to th

scandal case in the Thirteenth ward, presented the following report, and recommended the adoption of the

resolution appended to it—
To THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:—
The special committee appointed by the Board at its last session to examine, into the facts and circumstances of the following communication:—
Room of Board of School, Jan. II, 1844—
TO THE BOARD OF BOUCATION
Berewith we forward a premittee and resolution, unanimously adopted this evening by the body and represent, and also in compliance with the transpection confining the results of investigation formed for the purpose of making inquiries relative to the conduct of a teacher in the capity of this Board. Respectfully,
JOSEPH H. TOOKER, Chaircan.

ROBERT FAIR, Secretary.

ROBERT FAIR, Secretary.

Your committee respectfully recommend and trige the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Mr. Charles G. Shaver, a member of this Board, and representing the libricenth ward in the Board of Education, be and he is hereby conjusted to resign; said resignation to take inneeding effect, which is the said resignation to take inneeding effect.

WM. GARDNER,

JOHN MARTIN.

FREDERICK HOLSTEIN.

Committee.

FREAMERS AND ESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE HIRTENNIN WARD BOARD OF THOSE DEVELOPMENT, AND HIRTENNIN WARD BOARD OF MINOOL DEVICENS, AND HIRE HIRTENNIN WARD BOARD OF MINOOL DEVICENS, AND HIRE AND THE WARD BOARD OF THE FORM AND A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE HIRTENNIN WARD BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE G. Shaver, a memoer thereof and representative of the Thirteenth ward in the general Board of Education, was almost unanimously requested to resign bits position. For conductional control of the relief under our care, and reflecting seriously upon the good name and dignity of the Whole of and

and remecting seriously upon the good name and dignity of his body; and Whereas, said Charles G. Shaver, notwithstanding said ation on our part (so lenient, in consideration of the offence

The committee was attended by all the parties notified except Mr. Shaver. Mr. Tooker, the sharman of the Board of Trustees of said ward, presented a report of a committee made to said board in Becember last, on a resolution adopted by said board, directing them "to inquire what cause, if any, existed in declaring warm the situation of the third assistant teacher employed in Frimary school No. 21 in said ward.

Mr. William Gardner, being duly sworn, stated that he

Mr. William Gardner, being duly aworn, stated that he was a trustee of common schools for the Thirteenth ward during the year 1863; that he accompanied Mr. Toeker to Waverley and Fatchegue, and further testified sapetantially the same as Mr. Toeker.

The committee abourned over until Menday, and directed the clerk to cause Mr. Shaver to be notified personally of the time of adjournment, which was done. On Monday the committee convened pursuant to adjournment, and Mr. Shaver appeared. The chairman of the committee tailed to him what had been done, and requested that he should cross-examine Messrs. Tooker and Gardner, and that the committee would listen to any objection or suggestion that he might desire to make. He stated he knew the nature of the testimony, and denied everything, "He was asked if he would answer such questions as the committee would put to him fouching the matter pending before them. He enswered affirmaticely, and admitted that he went to Waverley; that he met the teacher aforesaid; but declined to answer where he spent the high at Patchogue and didn't recoffect any place where he slept, where he was a extending who be saw, or where he was a committee that the committee of which was a committee that the committee of which the committee of the same time to the committee of which we have the foregoing statements the committee in addition to the foregoing statements the committee.

siert, where he was next morning, who he saw, or where he wen!
In addition to the foregoing statements the committee have one from Mr. Randall, the City Superintendent of Schools, who says that when the matter came officially before him he was about to investigate the matter as far as the teacher was concerned, when he was waited upon by a relative of hers, who expressed a desire that no public investigation of the charges should be made, as it would add to the addiction of a family already bowed down with grief. She was informed that it was imperative, no long as the party retained a certificate to teach, and was on record as a teacher in good standing, unless she voluntarily surrendered the certificate when was done; and the record now shows that the certificate was cancelled "for immoral conduct" on the part of the holder.

the Board then adjourged,

News from Halifax. DAMAGING GALE-THE ADMIRALTY COURT-THE STEAMER COESAPEACE. HALIFAX, Jan. 20, 1864.

A severe sale Iwith rain, bail, and snow, visited this province yesterday and last night, prestrating telegraph wires and doing other damage. In the admiralty cours to day cothing was done, and it

The Chempeake is unloading for corgo at the Movernment starehouse for safe keeping.

NEWS FROM KEY WEST.

IRREGULARITY OF THE MAILS.

Colored Cavairy Troops En Route for New Orleans.

CAPTURE OF PRIZES.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT AT KEY WEST.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jen. 13, 1864. Mai/r—A Sailer Drowned—Black Cas alry Troops on rome for New Orleans-Perdom Passage of the Merrimac .- The Case of the Martha Jane De eided-Capture of Four More Prizes-The Government Machine Shop at Key West-The North Point Gets Ashore-Smallpox on Board, fe.

New York something ever two weeks has elapsed since the date of my last letter, which has actually returned in print ere I have had an opportunity to send another circumstance unprecedented since my sejourn in this route for New Orleans or New York onless they belike those of angels, "few and far between." The Merri mac and the Mississippi, steamers attached to the Opar termaster's Department, will, however, call to here regularly in future, both going and returning. In addition to this method of receiving and sending our mails, the tugboats Perry and Reany occasionally go over to. Havana to receive the mails sent by that route, but at this season of the year they are often delayed on their return by the prevalence of northers. Either the Perry or the navallysteamer Marigold will take this to Havana for shipment in the steamer for New York.

I regret to have to record a rad accident that bappened in this port on the 2d instant. Four men from the United States steamer Clyde started in a boat, in charge of Acting Master's Mate Palmer, for the Indie, for provisions, while the wind was blowing very fresh. Just a little outside the fort the boat jubed, and in consequence of the sheet getting foul she capited, and the new were

San Jacinto. One of them, named Peterson, was drowned.

The government steam transport Merrimac, which arrived here last week, exposite for New Orleans, brought a number of troops for that place. Among their were eighty-five colored soldiers belonging to company A, Second United States regiment, under command of Captain John Wilder. This is the company that was recruited at Norfolk about the time for. Wright was hauged. They have been at Polly Island for six monities, and had to go to New York for transportation to New Orleans, whither they are bound, to join their reciment. The Merrimac, by the way, had a hard time out from New York, and nearly came to grief somewhere off Ratterns. So imment was the danger that at one time all hands were mustered to cut away the masts. Colonel Good, commanding the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania, jest a valuable horse he had on board.

Three more prizes have been captured by vessels of the indefatigable East Gulf squadron since my last. The British schooner Don Jose was taken on the 4th by the United States steamer Floga, five miles from tireat Enhama Island. At the time of her capture she bad English colors Bying; but the captain and crew are all spaniards. She had cleared from Nassau for Bayena but when captured she was brought in by Bostswain brivere, on the 7th instant the bark koebook, from Bayana for

prize master.
On the 7th instant the bark keebuck, from Bayana for

on the same day.

The departures of vessels belonging to the squadron, in

and the steamer Adeia, this morning. The Union also left this inorning on her errand of supplying the vessels along the Guil coast.

The transport North Point put in here on the 16th inst.
She ment ashore on Triumph Reef, about thirty miles to the south of Cape Florida. She had on board sixty one and sixty two horses of the Thira Maryland cavalty. Seven of the horses died and were thrown everboard. One hundred tons of coal were also thrown into the soa, to lighten the vessel, which had the effect of featuring her off; but she got ashore again and was taken in charge by the wreckers, who got heroff and brought be: m. There were four cases of smallpox on board. The disease, however, has not appeared in Key West. The North Proteinff for New Orleans on the 11th inst.

The government towhoat Honeysuckle has just arrived from New York with a small steamer in tow, suppessed to be a prize; but I have no time to ascertain particulars. Admiral Farragut is here, on board the Hartford, having arrived the day before yesterday. The "old Salamander" looks remarkably well, though he is still suffering from lameness.

GENERAL KELLEY'S DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. C. Wilson's Despatch. SEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VICTORIA

from General Lee announces the capture, in Hardy county, of one bundred and twenty-three cattle, one bundred see or the Register is given to lying. Lee did not capture over afty men. The rest of the attacked wagon train guard has come to. The cattle were taken from Vir mians, some of them sympathizers with the rebellion

The Challenge of Secretary Welles As

NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 1864. through his Secretary, Hon. G. V. Fox, which appeared through his Secretary, Hon. G. V. Fox, which appeared in your paper of the 18th inst., permit me to easy that I will run my steamer, Geo. Talbot Olyphant, against the government steamer Eulaw, steamer for steamer, and if I win the Fulaw I will present her to the government. I want smooth wafer. The tonage of the Olyphant is two hundred and twenty-four, her draft of water four feet line luches, beam engine, thirty-four inch cylinder, eight feet stroke, and Densmore patent revolving buckels.

ABRAHAM P. HLACK.

The Johnson's Island Plot. As far as can be ascertained there is no troth in the

despatch concerning a proposed rebel attack on John-son's Island from Canada. There was a rumer in the streets that something of the kind was to be strempted, but the rumor is or no more consequence, and has to more consistency, than; the remore consisting set about